

CLAIMS

- Sub C10
1. Polypeptide in isolated form belonging to a subfamily of the human Immunoglobulin Superfamily, which
5 polypeptide shows at least 70% sequence homology with the amino acid sequence of the murine Confluency Regulated Adhesion Molecules 1 or 2 (CRAM-1 or CRAM-2) as depicted in Fig 3 upper and lower row, respectively.
 2. Polypeptide as claimed in claim 1,
10 comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 70%, preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably essentially 100% homologous to the amino acid sequence of human CRAM-1 as depicted in Fig 6.
 3. Antibodies directed against the polypeptide
15 as claimed in claims 1 and 2.
 4. Antibodies as claimed in claim 3 for use as a targeting molecule for cells bearing polypeptides as claimed in claims 1 and 2.
 5. Antibodies as claimed in claim 3 or 4 for
20 use in the inhibition of angiogenesis in tumors.
 6. Antibodies as claimed in claim 3 or 4 for use in the treatment of inflammation reactions.
 7. Antibodies as claimed in claim 3 or 4 for use in the modulation, in particular increase, of
25 vascular permeability.
 8. Antibodies as claimed in claim 7, wherein the increase in vascular permeability is effected in tumors for the delivery of drugs.
 9. Antibodies as claimed in claims 3-8 coupled
30 to another molecule selected from toxins, radioactive labels, fluorescent labels, enzymatic labels, photo activatable labels, liposomes, drugs and cells.
 10. Soluble polypeptide having essentially the same amino acid sequence as the polypeptide as claimed in
35 claims 1 and 2 for use in the treatment of inflammation reactions.

36

Sub C11
11. Peptide having at least part of the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide as claimed in claims 1 and 2 for use in the treatment of inflammation reactions.

12. Peptide as claimed in claim 11, wherein the amino acid sequence comprises the extracellular domains VC₁ and/or the membrane proximal cytoplasmic sequence: A-[Y,Q]-[R,S]-[R,K]-G-[C,Y]-F.

13. (Poly)peptides as claimed in claims 1, 2, 11 and 12 in soluble form for use in modulating vascular permeability.

14. Poly- or oligonucleotides having a nucleotide sequence that encodes a complete polypeptide or part thereof, which polypeptide has an amino acid sequence that is at least 70% homologous to the amino acid sequence as given in Fig 3 upper and lower row.

15. Poly- or oligonucleotide as claimed in claim 14 having a nucleotide sequence that encodes a complete polypeptide or part thereof, which polypeptide has an amino acid sequence that is at least 70%, preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably essentially 100% homologous to the amino acid sequence of human CRAM-1 as depicted in Fig 6.

16. Poly- or oligonucleotide as claimed in claim 15 having a nucleotide sequence essentially identical to the nucleotide sequence of human CRAM-1 as depicted in Fig 6.

17. Poly- or oligonucleotide as claimed in claims 14-16, which poly- or oligonucleotide is RNA or DNA.

18. Poly- or oligonucleotide as claimed in claims 14-17, which poly- or oligonucleotide is a primer, probe, antisense RNA etc.

19. Method for the specific identification of differentially expressed DNA-sequences comprising the use of Differential Display Reverse Transcription PCR, in which one set of partially or completely degenerated primers specific for the target gene is used.

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D11